

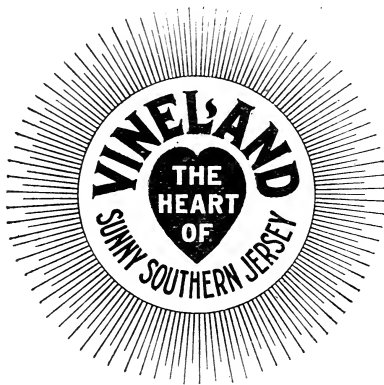
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.57

Plant and Seed ...Guide...

FOR SPRING 1926



L. & F. DONDERO

Successors to The Estate of Michael N. Borgo
VINELAND, N. J.

Save Money On Your Plants; Buy From Us

Please Read This Page Carefully Before Ordering

HELP US TO SERVE YOU RIGHT

HOW TO ORDER. You should order just as soon as you receive this catalog. By so doing, you get your order booked in time before the rush of the season and get just what you want. Don't wait and be disappointed. You may add to your order later if you wish.

ALWAYS write name and address plainly and state how goods should be sent. When this is not done we will use the best of our knowledge.

OUR TERMS. Cash with order. C. O. D. shipment will be made only when one-fourth amount is sent in with order. Kindly remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Express Money Order or Personal Check. Please do not ask us to open accounts for less than \$10.00 orders.

Packing is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. There is no extra charge for packing.

GUARANTEE. We warrant our plants and seeds true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove otherwise, we will, upon satisfactory proof, return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but we are not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock and our way of doing business is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with us.

YOU WILL find the prices in this catalog much lower than others, for the kind of stock we are offering. A trial order will convince you that our plants are as good as can be purchased anywhere, regardless of cost.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined, and, if just, all will be made satisfactory. Claims made after five days from receipt of goods will not be entertained.

Prices in this catalog cancel previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates, respectively. Only lots of 100 or over may be made up at larger rates of less than fifty of a variety.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

L. & F. DONDERO

VINELAND, N. J.

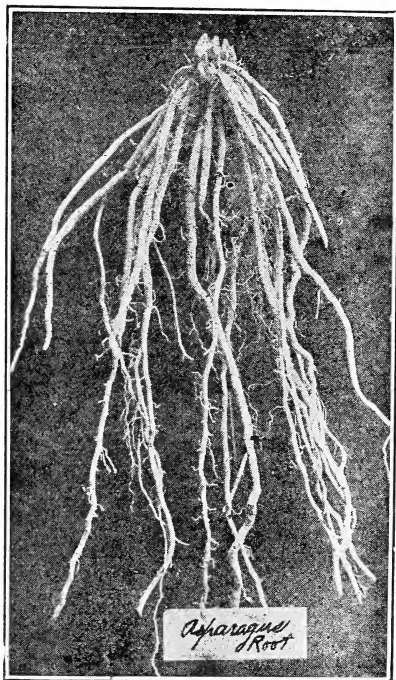
(Formerly the Estate of M. N. Borgo)

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

WASHINGTON

Rust-Resistant Asparagus

A new rust-proof asparagus which is the result of years of plant breeding, conducted by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust, which has heretofore proven so disastrous to asparagus crops in all sections. Not only is this strain practically free from rust and other diseases, but it is also larger and more vigorous. It is dark green in color, with a heavy over-cast of rich purple. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground; a very valuable feature. Produces large straight shoots and when bunched for market, its appearance cannot be excelled. If you have an asparagus bed, we ask that you try this variety alongside those you have and note the improvement. Good strong one-year roots, 60 cents per dozen; 100, \$1.15; 1000, \$9. Two year old, dozen, 90 cents; 100, \$1.35; 1000, \$11.00.



GIANT ARGENTEUIL—A very fine and prolific variety. Stock of immense size and comes into cutting condition earlier than most other varieties. A sure money maker. One year old, dozen, 40 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00. Two year old, dozen, 65 cents; 100, \$1.10; 1000, \$8.00.

PALMETTO (True)—Bears stalks of large size, is of early maturity, and a heavy yielder. A very reliable variety that is comparatively free from rust and blight. Price, same as Giant Argenteuil.

OTHER GARDEN ROOTS

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Every family should have a few hills of rhubarb, as it is very fine for eating and making pies and canning. Rhubarb brings good money in market, and there isn't much work to its culture. Include a few in your order. Price, per dozen, \$1.00; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.50; postpaid; 1000, \$45.00 by express not paid.

Horse Radish

BOHEMIAN OR MILINERKREN—Of very strong growth, cuttings, planted in April, producing fine large radish for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in ground until Spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand and withstands drought as well as the potato. Of easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down, with tip an inch below the surface. Price, dozen, 50c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$6.00; by parcel post, prepaid; 1000, \$10.00; by express not prepaid.

Grape Vines

The grape is one of the easiest of cultivation, growing almost anywhere and requiring very little attention. They can be grown on a trellis or the vines trailed along a fence, and they are also grown for shade for the back porch or summer house, not only giving protection from the sun, but producing in autumn an abundance of fruit, thus giving a two-fold return.

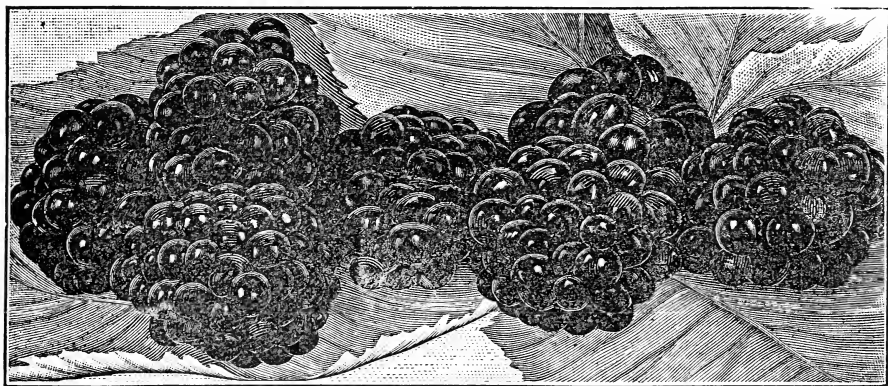
IVES SEEDLING—This we recommend as the hardiest of all grape vines. The bunches are large and very compact, and the berries are a very dark purple. Very good for table use, also for jelly or wine. **Good strong two-year-old vines, two for 50c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$14.00.** Postpaid. One half dozen at dozen rate; fifty at the hundred rate.

CONCORD (Black)—The leading variety for home use, producing large bunches of big black berries, of splendid flavor. A good keeper and excellent for making grape juice. **Good strong two-year vines, dozen, \$3.00, postpaid; 100, \$14.00, not prepaid.**

NIAGARA (White)—The standard white grape. Both bunch and berries are large, handsome and well formed. The flesh is firm and juicy, while the flavor is of the best. A splendid variety in every way, and should be in every collection. **Good strong two-year vines, dozen, \$3.50, postpaid; 100, \$15.00, not prepaid.**

BLACKBERRIES

A Delight to the Eye, a Pleasure to the Palate



The Choicest Among BLACKBERRIES

THE BLACK DIAMOND—A leading berry for market and home use. The Black Diamond is what you should plant because there is no other berry that can take its place, and now is the time to set out what you may want of them, do not wait until next year. The fruit is jet black and firm, and will not soften either on the bush or after it has been picked. It is a large berry of exceptional flavor; frequently perfecting as many as 2000 berries on one vine and as many as nine quarts have been gathered from a single plant. Price, each, 20c; dozen, \$1.50; 25, \$2.50; 50, \$3.75; 100, \$7.00; 500, \$20.00; 1000, \$35.00. One hundred or less will be sent by parcel post, postpaid.

THE MERSEREAU—A superb berry. Fruit is large, glossy and firm. Stands shipping as well, and sells for Wilson, on any market. Has great productiveness and unusual freedom from orange rust. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; 25, \$1.75; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; 500, \$12.00; 1000, \$20.00. One hundred or less will be sent by parcel post, postpaid.

BLOWERS—Possess the quadruple valuable qualities of large size, productiveness, absolute hardiness and a very prolonged season of fruiting. On fertile soil the canes often grow to ten or twelve feet, if unchecked. The fruit is large and attractive. Price, same as Mersereau.

WARD—A grand blackberry. The fruit is large and firm, a good yielder and shipper, perfectly hardy canes; fruit easily harvested. Produces a heavy crop of large, handsome berries of first quality, annually, that always command the top price in market. It is a reliable variety and an excellent one for the home garden. Price, same as for Mersereau.

STRAWBERRIES



CHESAPEAKE—(Perfect) "Variety for Everybody's Garden"

It has been tested all over the country, and is very popular. Plants vigorous and do not rust. Foliage is thick and leathery, upright leaf stems with leaves almost round. The fruit is borne on large stems, the greater portion standing upright, holding the fruit from the ground. It bears more fruit to the single stem than any other variety I know of. Blossom is perfect, and fruit is large, ripening late in the season.

BIG JOE—(Perfect.) This is a splendid variety that is being extensively grown in this country, and in our judgment it is second to none, all points considered. It has been grown in this section several years, each year netting as much or more money per acre than any other variety grown for commercial purposes. It is wonderfully productive of extra large good quality berries that bring top prices in market. It is a larger berry than the Chesapeake, ripens a few days earlier and has as fine appearances as any strawberry that we have ever seen. It is uniform, well colored and firm enough for distant shipment. The plants are strong growers and good plant maker with luxuriant light green foliage. You can make no mistake by including the Big Joe in your order.

COOPER—(Perfect.) A chance seedling found by Mr. Cooper, of Michigan, and introduced by Henry Emlong & Son in 1921. Mr. Emlong says: "It is the most beautiful, largest, and heaviest yielding variety we have seen, and we have tested hundreds of varieties during the past forty years. We consider this a very high recommendation, and no doubt you would be well pleased with it.

DR. BURRELL. (Perfect.) This berry was originated by Dr. Burrell, who originated the Senator Dunlap, which has been worth millions to berry growers. He says it is a scientific cross of Senator Dunlap and Crescent. In plant growth it is a marvel. Its foliage is large and of a beautiful dark green. In the production of fruit it surpasses either of its parents. Its berries are large and beautifully formed. Color a deep glossy red, a trifle lighter than Dunlap. The meat is solid and rich. The berries are excellent shippers and splendid keepers. The calyx is a bright green, seeds yellow. This is a strong bisexual variety and has a long blooming season, making it unequaled for a pollenizer for pistillate varieties.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE—(Imp.) This is a pistillate variety and ripens late. Very productive of high quality bright glossy red berries, with yellow seeds, slightly imbedded, which makes a beautiful appearance when packed for market. Plant Kellogg's Prize with Big Joe and you will have a winner.

KLONDYKE—(Perfect.) Considered by many growers to be one of the very best early varieties, being very popular with the growers locally in this county. Plants are of medium size, makes a vigorous growth and a great plant maker. Fruit large and of best quality. It is one of the shippers, and commands the top price in market.

LUPTON—(Perfect.) A good late variety. Plants are healthy, strong growers, making enough plants for a good fruiting row. Foliage dark green. Very productive of beautiful brilliant red berries that resemble Chesapeake in shape. Ripens perfect and excellent shipper.

MISSIONARY—(Perfect.) Early. For the early market this variety is known as Queen. It has been well tested in almost every state in the Union and generally becomes a favorite where an early variety is wanted. It is being extensively grown in the south, owing to its wonderful shipping qualities and handsome appearance in the package. Plants are medium large, healthy, strong growers and a great plant maker. One of the very best commercial varieties.

PREMIER or HOWARD 17—(Perfect). In our judgment this is the most perfect early variety to date. In fact, it is in a class to itself, having all the desirable qualities necessary to constitute an ideal extra early variety. Thrives on practically all soils. Has dark green foliage coming to a medium height and shows no sign of disease. Berries are large, beautiful deep red, with all the quality one would desire in strawberries. It ripens about the same season as the Klondyke, fully as large and pretty, and considered by many growers to be fully as good in quality. Its wonderful productiveness of such fine quality berries makes it unquestionably the real money maker of the extra early varieties. We can furnish our customers with either the Premier, or Howard 17; we have both, and have tested each variety thoroughly and find them to be exactly the same on our soil. However, if anyone should want either strain, Premier, or Howard 17, we shall fill their order accordingly.

SENATOR DUNLAP—(Perfect). This is as fine a medium early variety as can be found; a variety that has a demand everywhere and produces an enormous crop of fine fruit, and it is as fine a berry as you want for market, as it will retain its color after being picked, and therefore it is just what you want for market. The demand for this variety is very large each year. The variety you should plant for large crops and big money.

SUPERB—(Ever-Bearing). The best known and most largely planted of the Fall bearing varieties. The berries are nearly round and are larger than those of the Progressive. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet mild flavor. The plants grow well with clear dark green leaves. It yields so heavily and berries are so fine it is a profitable berry to grow. Fine for market and home use.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE—For hill culture, rows should be either 24 inches, 30 inches or 36 inches, and plants set 12 inches apart down the row.

For matted row system rows should be either 42 inches or 48 inches and plants set 18 inch to 24 inch in row.

An important point when planting Strawberry plants is to get your plants in the ground the same depth as they grew in the original bed, and to pack the dirt firmly around the roots. We have found the two following methods most practical. If plants are to be set with two-horse transplanter, we use light marker attached to transplanter, setting the plants level with the surface, within a few days after planting we sow fertilizer down the rows at the rate of 400 lbs. per acre, following with the cultivator, being very careful not to disturb the roots of the plants, also not to cover up the crowns or heart of the plants. If plants are to be set with trawl, we use a one-horse plow to make a furrow, sow fertilizer down the furrow at the rate of 400 pounds per acre, make a sharp list with one-horse plow, then strike list down nearly level with the field with light drag, or board. Drag and set plants immediately.

We strongly advise very early spring planting, as plants set early get a good start before the hot, dry weather strikes them and are much more apt to grow and make a good fruiting row than those set late in the season.

PRICE LIST OF CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS

	50	100	500	1000
Big Joe (Perfect Late Variety)	\$0.65	\$1.00	\$3.75	\$6.00
Chesapeake (Late) .....	.80	1.25	4.75	7.00
Cooper .....	.90	1.50	5.25	8.50
Dr. Burrell (Perfect) .....	.60	.90	3.50	5.00
Kellogg's Prize (Imp.) .....	.65	1.00	3.75	6.00
Klondyke (Perfect) .....	.60	.90	3.50	5.00
Lupton (Perfect) Late .....	.65	1.00	3.75	6.00
Missionary .....	.65	1.00	3.75	6.00
Premier (Perfect) .....	.65	1.00	3.75	6.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.60	.90	3.50	5.00
Superb (Everbearing)	1.25	2.00	7.50	12.00

POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

POT-GROWN plants of the type we supply, practically save a year's time. Pot-grown strawberry plants are vigorous young specimens grown in pots, and shipped with earth about the roots. Such plants will take hold at once; make a thrifty growth and bear a liberal crop of nice berries the first season, which, of course, cannot be expected from ordinary field-grown plants.

Many gardeners, both professional and amateur, now use pot-grown plants almost exclusively, because they stand as a guarantee against the loss of the plant, besides eliminating the necessity of waiting for the crop. Of course, the crop the first season is never as heavy as it will be during subsequent seasons.

Our stock of pot-grown strawberry plants was never better and we never offered a choicer plant product than that available for this spring's business. We trust the following prices will be attractive enough to cause the sending of liberal orders. (Add 10c per dozen for postage.)

VARIETIES OF POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

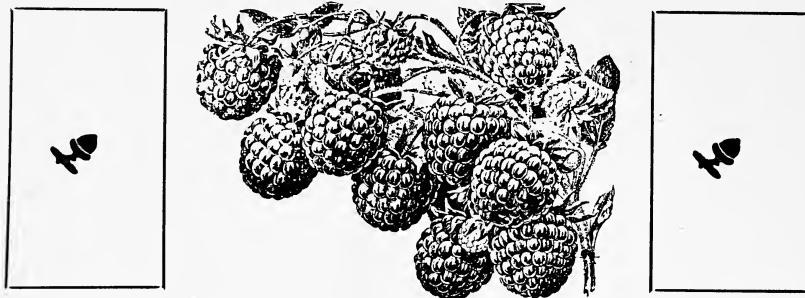
	doz.	100		doz.	100
Barrymore	\$1.00	\$6.00	Chesapeake	\$1.25	\$7.50
Brandywine	1.00	6.00	Gandy	1.00	6.00
Bushel Basket	1.50	8.00	John H. Cook	1.50	8.00
Campbell's Early	1.00	6.00	Lupton	1.00	6.00
Edmund Wilson	1.50	8.00	Senator Dunlap	1.00	6.00

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

(Pot-Grown)

	doz.	100		doz.	100
Champion Everbearing	\$1.50	\$10.00	Lucky Boy	\$1.50	\$10.00
Francis	1.25	7.50	Progressive	1.25	7.50

RASPBERRIES



ST. REGIS, Everbearing, or RANERE—It comes well recommended. Raspberries for four months. That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

This variety has been aptly termed “the early 'till late” variety; for it is the first raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald, nor its growth impaired by the heat and draught of summer.

CULTURE—Plant the red or upright growing varieties in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows, requiring 2,420 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, if to be grown in the hills. (In the garden, plant four feet apart each way and restrict to hills, permitting but three or four canes to remain in each hill.) In the field culture, the cap varieties should be planted in rows seven feet apart and the plants three and a half feet apart in the rows; in garden culture, plant four feet apart each. No order acceptable for less than six (6) plants of a variety.

Sucker plants should be trimmed back to within three inches of the ground at time of planting.

Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table on inside back cover.

Selected sucker plants, dozen, 90 cents; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$18.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.35; 100, \$5.00.

WELSH—This variety is so sweet and rich in flavor, that it was at one time offered as the “Honey Raspberry”. A mid-season variety producing berries of extra large size, good, bright crimson color and very sweet. The finest in quality of any offered, but is not firm enough to ship well a long distance. The canes are vigorous, hardy and productive. The best for the home garden. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$25.00.

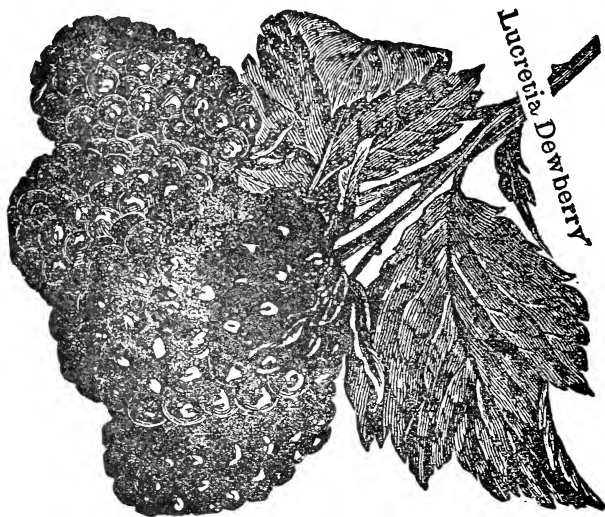
KANSAS—More largely grown than any other variety, by reason of its being so reliable and producing such large, jet black, firm, sweet and excellent berries. One of the very best of the blackcaps as a shipper. Matures its entire crop quickly, at mid-season. Price, same as Welsh.

RASPBERRIES—Continued

PLUM FARMER—A distinct and valuable variety. The berries are of the highest quality, of large size, and firm, meaty texture. They are coal black, with considerable bloom, which causes them to appear a bluish-gray. The canes are of strong habit, hardy and prolific. Prices, same as for Welsh.

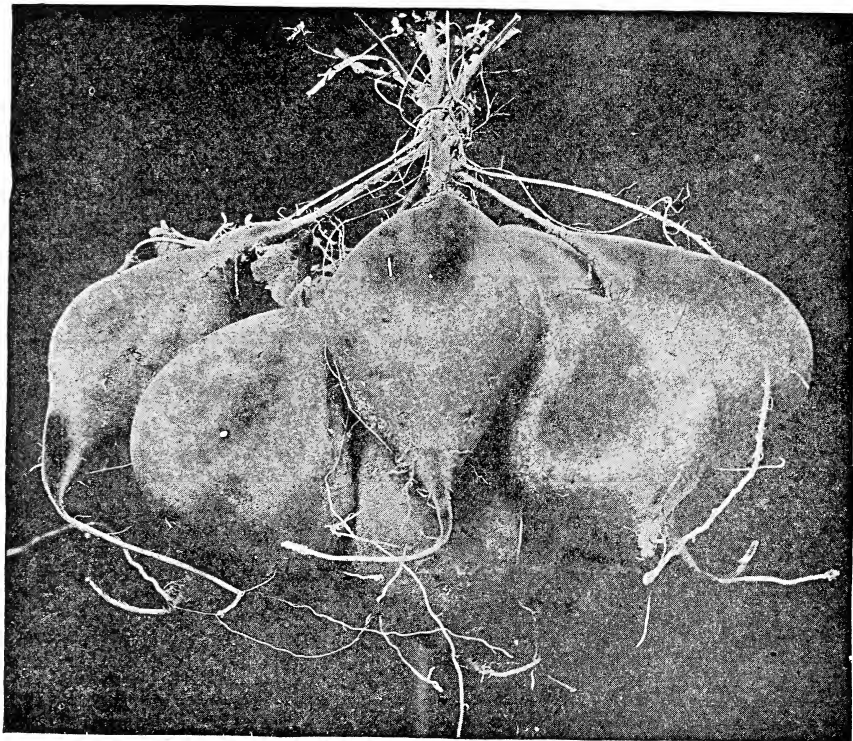
CUMBERLAND—Blackcap. The largest blackberry known. Selected specimens measure an inch in diameter, while they are uniformly very large. The canes are extremely hardy, having undergone a temperature of 16 degrees below zero, unprotected, without injury. They are immensely productive, producing annually very heavy crops. Fruit, firm and in quality equal to the very best blackcaps. Season a little in advance of Gregg.

DEWBERRIES



THE LUCRETIA—This is the standard and best dewberry. Extremely hardy and very productive. It ripens in advance of the earliest blackberry and equals in size the best varieties of its near relative. The vines are of slender trailing habit, and succeed upon all soils (even very sandy) and produce a sparkling jet black, large berry, of high quality and very firm. Ships well, keeps well, and sells well.

If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Price, dozen, 60c; 100, \$2.25; 1000, \$15.00.



A HILL OF JERSEY YELLOWS

SWEET POTATOES—And Their Culture

THE USUAL METHOD AS PRACTICED HERE

About the 10th of April the potatoes are bedded in a hot bed (which may be a manure or fire heat bed.)

A sandy soil is best for this. The potatoes are laid evenly over the bed about one-half to one inch apart, then cover with two or three inches of the same soil. If the heat is just right, about 75 to 90 degrees, they will begin to break ground in a week or ten days when they should be kept well watered and in two or three weeks more will produce well-rooted plants, which are pulled off by thrusting the fingers of the left hand down onto the potato and pulling the plants with the right hand. In this way several "pullings" may be taken from the same potatoes and if the soil has been properly manured, watered and cared for the last plants will be as good as the first.

These plants are set either in hills or on ridges about six or eight inches high, the rows being about three feet apart and plants from 20 to 30 inches in the row.

A sandy loam is considered the best soil, but they may be grown in quite heavy soil. Prepare the ground, if not already rich, by putting a handful of fertilizer rich in potash, well mixed in each hill, or a small shovel-ful of compost or manure. In setting plants, if the soil is dry, it is always best to put a little water in the hole with the plant, which insures its getting

a good start. They should not be set until the soil becomes warm and the weather mild. Follow with thorough clean culture. For field work a cultivator with vine turners is used which throws the vines on top of ridge, or vines may be turned by hand. We allow the vines to root on top of the ridge, as it seems to do no harm.

GROWING SWEET POTATOES IN THE NORTH

Although the sweet potato finds its home in the warm light soils of the South, it is successfully grown in most parts of the North, even Maine is said to have produced good crops. For such places we would select a warm, sandy or gravelly soil, well protected from north and west winds if possible.

DIGGING AND STORING

Dig in dry weather if possible, and allow to dry several hours in field. Put immediately in storage if to be kept in winter. Moving afterwards even from place to place in the same room will sometimes cause them to rot. A dry cellar with a stove or heater in it where the temperature can be kept about 50 or 60 degrees and air dry is one of the best places to keep sweet potatoes, although for large quantities storehouses are often built above ground. It is usual to leave an air space of four inches or more under the bins or boxes in which they are stored.

Vineland is the one spot to grow seed sweet potatoes. You can take them from other states and put them next to the Vineland potato and you will find this potato has the best flavor of all. When they are shipped to market they bring from one to three dollars per barrel more than other potatoes on account of their fine, bright yellow color and their wonderful flavor.

We have seen buyers in the markets of New York and Philadelphia looking over the potatoes, asking if they have any Vineland potatoes, if not, when will you have some, because my trade asks for them, as they are the best. Therefore when you buy seed sweet potatoes you want to buy Vineland Sweet Potato Seed and Plants. They may be higher in price but you get the best for the money. Not only that, but you get the potato that has the color, shape and flavor. When you eat or sell them you can say that this is the wonderful Vineland Potato which is asked for by everybody who knows of them.

OUR LEADER

THE JERSEY YELLOW—This seems to be the preferred name for the sweet potato grown mainly in New Jersey. Our Vineland Fancy Strain has for years been carefully selected from the best Jersey Yellow seed, having a smooth skin, good form, color and general appearance as well as productiveness and keeping qualities, and we feel confident there can be no better seed sweet potatoes obtained anywhere. Price, per peck, 75c; one-half bushel, \$1.40; bushel, \$2.50; five bushels or more, \$2.25.

Good Strong Plants—dozen, 30c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$2.50. Sent postpaid. 1000, \$3.50, express.

BIG STEM JERSEY—Another very good variety. A very rapid grower and heavy yielder of the Jersey Yellow type. Prices for seed and plants, same as for Jersey Yellow.

JERSEY RED—A very fine potato. The best of all sweet potatoes for table use. Also good for the market grower. Is a heavy yielder of well shaped potatoes of a very attractive color. Price, per peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.80; bushel, \$3.25.

Good Strong Plants—dozen, 35c; 50, 85c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$3.00; 1000, \$4.50.

We sell sweet potato seed and plants in large quantities. Send for price, letting us know how many you can use.



VEGETABLES

LETTUCE PLANTS

THE BIG BOSTON—One of the best and most popular of lettuce plants. grows remarkably fast for forcing, or frames for use in early spring, or in open ground for summer and fall. It is recommended for market as a fine, big, crisp and tender head lettuce. Price, dozen, 25c; 50, 35c; 100, 55c. Postpaid.

EGG PLANTS

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—Fruit large, fine and free from thorns. Matures in 130. Skin rich purple. Flesh white and of good flavor. We can highly recommend our carefully selected strain of this egg plant to everyone. Prices, same as for Black Beauty.

BLACK BEAUTY—Is very early, in fact the earliest of good market variety. It grows a good size fruit for market. Average weight, two to three pound. Bears its fruit close to main stem. Price, dozen, 60c; 25, \$1.10; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.00; postpaid.

CELERY PLANTS

THE GIANT PASCAL—Has a sweet, nutty flavor, and a very fast grower, and the stalks are from two to three feet high. It is stringless, blanches easily, and is a fine keeper. Price, 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; postpaid. 500, \$2.50; 1000, \$4.00, by express, not paid. Write for special prices on lots larger than listed.

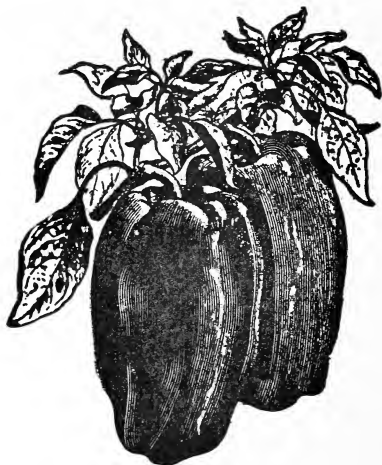
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Is grown by the most of the large growers everywhere, because it brings the highest price and it is self-blanching, not requiring blanching like other varieties. It grows very high and it will keep in good condition until about the New Year. Its flavor is delicate, very stocky and heavy, perfectly solid. Price, same as the Giant Pascal.

PEPPERS

RUBY KING—A very large and sweet pepper, well known by all pepper growers. The flesh is thick and meaty and when ripe is a bright red. It is an immensely productive pepper and is as fine a market and home pepper as one wants. Price, per dozen, 25c; 25, 35c; 50, 50c; 100, 90c; 500, \$3.00; postpaid; 1000, \$4.00, not prepaid.

The New Tomato Pepper

(Palmetto)—Is of upright growth, enormously productive. May be eaten out of the hand like an apple, or stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked, or served as a salad, and fine for canning, being of mild and delicate flavor. It is sure to prove a profitable market variety. It stays in bearing right through the season from early June until frost. An excellent sort for the home or market. Price, same as Ruby King.



LONG RED CAYENNE—The conical shaped fruits are three to four inches long, of bright red color, and borne in great profusion. The flesh in character is very hot, sharp and pungent. A favorite for bunching with pot-herbs or for winter use. Price, same as the Ruby King.

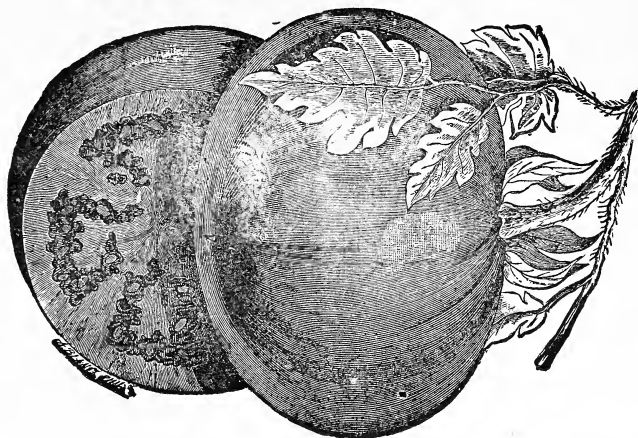
CHERRY—Another very hot pepper. Grows about the size of a large cherry, or somewhat larger. An excellent pepper for the market. It is used for canning purposes. Price, same as Ruby King.

A SPECIAL PEPPER

THE CHINESE GIANT—The largest of all peppers. The fruits of this variety are of monstrous size, even when put alongside such a large kind as the Ruby King.

The shape is more blocky than that of any other pepper; comes almost square and growing as large as four inches in diameter and of equal length. Color, brilliant glossy scarlet. It is so immensely productive that frequently a half dozen peppers will touch one another. The habit of growth is strong and stocky, about 18 inches to 24 inches high. Usually three of four fruits are set first near the base, and while these are ripening, a second setting is growing higher up. Flesh is thick and meaty and entirely free from any fiery flavor. Price, per dozen, 30c; 25, 40c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.25; postpaid; 1000, \$4.50 by express not paid.

TOMATOES



EARLY TOMATO PLANTS (May 5th)

EARLIANA—Early, good size and quite smooth. A very fine tomato for market; scarlet red color. An excellent early tomato for home use. Price, dozen, 25c; 25, 35c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; postpaid; 500, \$3.00; 1000, \$5.00; by express not paid.

MID-SEASON (May 25th)

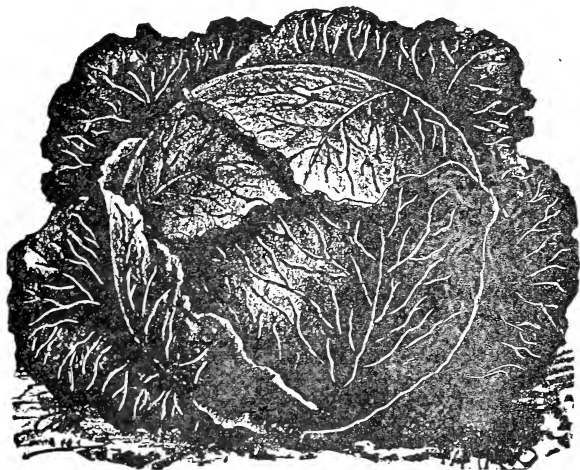
BONNY BEST—This variety is a vigorous grower; enormously prolific. In shape it is slightly flattened but thicker through than most other tomatoes. Comes in a beautiful scarlet red color, ripening in about 88 days. An excellent quality Tomato for all purposes, growing in all sections. Price, dozen, 25c; 100, 75c; postpaid. 500, \$2.00; 1000, \$3.50.

LATE TOMATO PLANTS (About June 15th)

MATCHLESS—One of the most popular tomatoes for general planting. The color is a rich cardinal red; fruit, large and smooth. One of the best tomatoes for canning purposes, also very good for table use. Price, dozen, tomatoes for canning purposes, also very good for table use. 25, 30c; 100, 65c, postpaid. 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$1.75; express not paid.

RED ROCK—A very good main crop tomato, producing large, solid, bright red tomatoes, and a very good yielder; excellent shipper, and has good canning qualities. Price, same as Matchless.

NEW STONE—An improved Stone. The standard main crop variety. Stone is a good size, bright red, perfectly smooth and best table quality. Stone is grown in all sections for canning. Fruit will bear shipment well. Price, same as the Matchless.



CABBAGE

CABBAGE

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS, bed grown, ready about April 15th

JERSEY WAKEFIELD. It is a very solid early cabbage and it has a very few outer leaves. Can be set very early. It will mature nice, large head in 75 to 80 days. Price, 25, 30c; 100, 85c, postpaid. 500, \$1.75; 1000, \$3.00.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD is about 2 weeks later than Jersey Wakefield and it will yield about twice the crop of Jersey Wakefield, and it makes a nice, large head. Price, same as Jersey Wakefield.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. A fine, large, early, round-head cabbage. It will stand a long time without bursting and easy to grow to 10 pounds. Short stem, haeds almost on the ground and can be set closer than other varieties. They should be set out in every garden. Try them. Price, 25, 40c; 100, 95c, postpaid. 500, \$2.00; 1000, \$3.50.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS

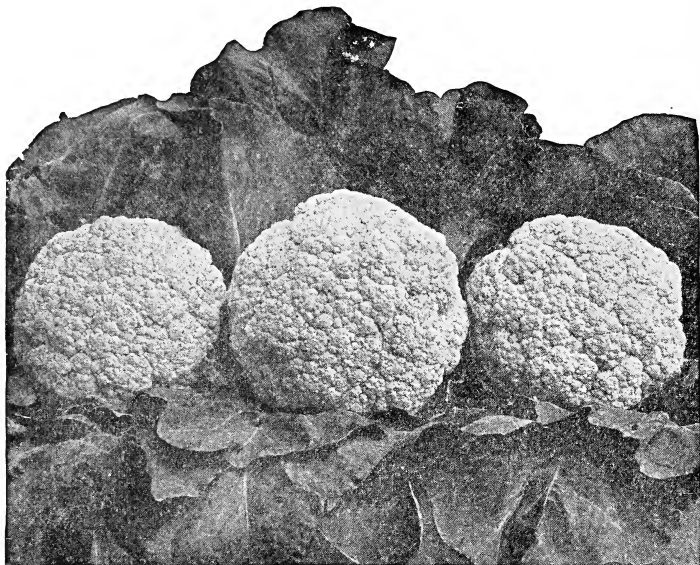
12, 25c; 100, 60c, postpaid
500, \$1.25; 1000, \$1.50 E ss not prepaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. A well known variety and it is about the best late cabbage for winter. A fine keeper. Very large heads.

DANISH BALL HEAD is a very large, solid head, of fine quality for keeping, and almost every plant will make a head.

RED DANISH ROUND HEAD. This is a very fine Red. Cabbage plants are very strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid head. It is fine for pickling.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE are noted for their fine and delicate flavor. The leaves are wrinkled or densely crumpled, and very attractive. A good winter keeper and one of the best for home or market.



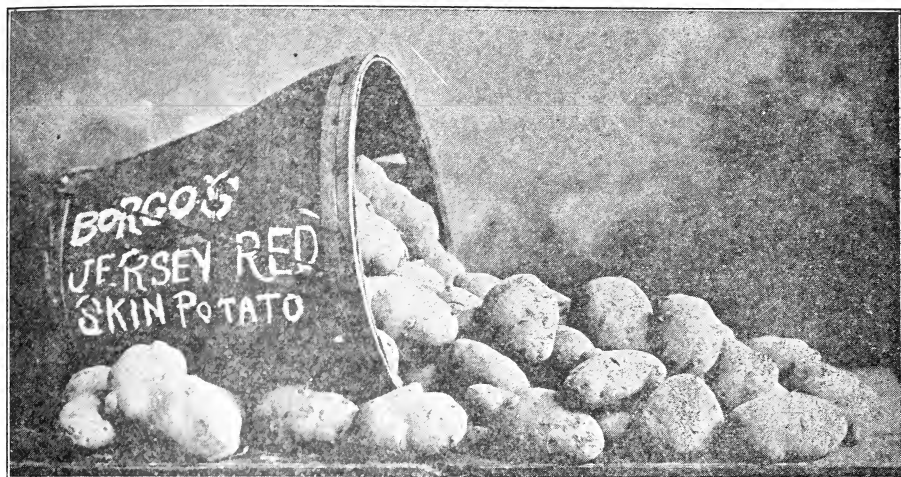
THE SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

SNOWBALL—This is the most popular of all cauliflower. One of the best for home or market gardeners. Snowball Cauliflower can be planted for early or late and it will make a fine, large head. Another advantage of planting Snowball Cauliflower is that the plants can be set closer in the row than other varieties. Early field grown plants ready about May 1st. Late field grown plants ready about July 1st. Price, dozen, 20c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 90c; postpaid; 500, \$3.00; 1000, \$5.00; by express not paid.

NEW CENTURY CAULIFLOWER—New Century Cauliflower is about the same size as Snowball, and it has a fine flavor and is a very good keeper. Price, same as Snowball.

Brussel Sprouts Plants

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Small heads or knobs along the stem. They are better than cabbage, may be boiled like cabbage or cooked like cauliflower. Ready for use in 125 days from time you set out the plants. Be sure to try them. Price, on small lots, same as cauliflower; 500, \$2.50; 1000, \$3.50; by express not paid.



BORGO'S Red Skin Potato

The wonderful red potato. The red skin potato is not an early potato at all, and should not be planted for early crop. Here in South Jersey we plant them from July first to tenth. This red skin potato will do best in cold weather; it will grow fine potatoes even if the vines are hurt from the frost a bit. The potato does not grow deep in the ground. We dig them the last of October or first of November, depending on how cold the weather is. The red skin potato is a fine yielder of fine large potatoes, is one of the best keeping potatoes on the market, and a good eating potato, cooking dry and mealy. This potato, with good cultivation, good fertilizer and good ground will yield from two to five hundred bushels of fine potatoes per acre. Irrigation will produce as high as eight hundred bushels per acre. This wonderful red skin potato should be planted either for market or home use. I therefore advise all growers to plant some of this wonderful potato; it is sure to please.

Price, half peck, 75c; peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$2.00. Barrel of three bushels, \$5.00. Order early.

Small size, just right for planting, \$1.75 per bushel; \$4.00 per 3 bu. barrel.

NOTICE—SPECIAL OFFER. To those who cannot use any of the amounts of red skin potatoes offered above and wishing to give them a trial, will send post-paid to any address, 12 potatoes for 35c; 24 potatoes for 65c. Try them.

Vegetable Seeds

WE DO NOT WARRANT SEEDS—The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well known renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor or worthless seeds. There could be no more certain way of destroying his business. We beg to append the following:

The seeds offered in this catalogue have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first-class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and if the money has been paid for them it will be refunded. Be it mutually understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall at no time be held responsible for any amount greater than the original price.

NOTICE—Owing to the fact that we very often sell out of our own seeds, we have made arrangements with one of the oldest and most reliable seed firms of Philadelphia, which they spare no expense to produce only the best seeds grown, and we therefore can offer all vegetable seeds to our customers at a fair price. We will only do this if we happen to be out of any of our own seed.

Asparagus Plants

CULTURE—Asparagus seed is sown in the early spring in drills two to three feet apart, scattering about one inch apart in the drills. Cover with about one inch of soil, cultivate freely. After the plants are well up, thin them to stand not less than two inches apart. Such seedlings, if kept cultivated, free from weeds and not allowed to suffer from lack of water, during summer and autumn, will be fit to be planted out in permanent beds the succeeding Spring, and should commence bearing in a few years. One ounce will produce about 300 roots.

ArgenteuilOz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lb., \$7.00
PalmettoOz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lb., \$7.00
WashingtonOz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$0.75; Lb., \$2.75; 10 Lbs., \$22.00

BEANS

Cultural Directions.—Beans can be planted with safety any time from April 1st to September 1st. They do better in light, loamy soil, but will thrive well in any good soil. Sow in rows 2½ or 3 feet apart; 2 pounds will sow 100 feet of drill; 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.

Bountiful (Stringless)	Lb., 25c; 10 Lbs., \$2.00
Dwarf Horticultural	Lb., 25c; 10 Lbs., \$2.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	Lb., 26c; 10 Lbs., \$2.30
Burpee New Kidney Wax	Lb., 26c; 10 Lbs., \$2.30
Extra Early Red Valentine	Lb., 24c; 10 Lbs., \$1.90

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee Bush Limas	Lb., 35c; 10 Lbs., \$2.80
Dreer's New Wonder Bush Limas	Lb., 35c; 10 Lbs., \$2.80
Fordhook	Lb., 40c; 10 Lbs., \$3.50

POLE LIMA BEANS

Cultural Directions.—These are much stronger growers than Bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush beans, but being more tender should never be planted before May in this section. Use poles about 8 to 9 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant four beans in a hill, one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to three plants in a hill. One pound will plant 75 hills.

Carpenteria	Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.20
Chris Simon	Lb., 32c; 10 Lbs., \$2.50
Ford's Mammoth Padded	Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.20

CABBAGE

1 Ounce will Produce 2000 Plants; Half-pound required to Transplant an Acre.

Cultural Directions.—The early varieties of Cabbage in our Northern States must either be sown in hotbeds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Cover the seed ½-inch deep. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into cold frames. In planting it is very important with Cabbage and Cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it may be split by the action of the frost. The plants are set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. This earliest crop matures in July. For second early the early kinds should be sown first week in April and planted out in May. This crop matures in August and September. Late Cabbage for fall and winter use sow from May to June. The plants are set in July, at distances of 2½ feet between the rows and 2½ feet between the plants. This crop matures in October and November.

Copenhagen Market	Oz., 30c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.25; 10 Lbs., \$30
Wakefield (Jersey)	Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 85c; Lb., \$2.95; 10 Lbs., \$28
Wakefield (Charleston)	Prices same as the Jersey.

For Second Early Plant Copenhagen Market or Charleston Wakefield

Late Varieties

Danish Roundhead (Shortstem)	Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; 1 Lb., \$2.25
Danish Winter Ballhead	Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; 1 Lb., \$2.25
Late Flat Dutch	Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 Lb., \$2.25
American Drumhead Savoy	Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; 1 Lb., \$2.25
RED DANISH STONEHEAD	Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., 90c; 1 Lb., \$3.00

CAULIFLOWER

Cultural Directions.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not so hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot, dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the summer and protection during cold weather.

For early crop sow in hotbed in January or February and transplant when freezing weather is past. For late crop, sow in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set out the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows.

Earliest Snowball "T. S."	Oz., \$2.00; ¼ Lb., \$7.00; ½ Lb., \$12.00
Early Snowball "H. S."	Oz., \$1.75; ¼ Lb., \$6.00; ½ Lb., \$10.00
Danish Giant or Dry Weather	Oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00; ½ Lb., \$15.00

Write for Special Prices on larger quantities.

We are in a position to offer our customers this season a very well known variety of late crop seed potatoes, the:

Late Crop Seed Potato

IRISH COBBLER—This seed is grown here in South Jersey, started about August 1st, and makes fine seed for next year's planting. It is better than Northern grown seed. About four-fifths of the enormous early potato acreage in Cumberland County is planted from late crop Cobblers. One basket of late crop Cobblers will go as far as one bushel of Northern grown seed, and seed is very free from diseases. You will make no mistake in planting them. Farmers in Cumberland County used them for the last six or seven years. Late crop seed was tried in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, and gave excellent satisfaction. Save seed and money by buying late crop Cobblers, and get a stand of potatoes free from diseases. Try them.

Price, half peck, 50c; peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$2.00. Write for prices on larger lots. Will have a few bushels of the small size at \$1.50 per bushel.

L. & F. DONDERO
VINELAND, N. J.

Name	Post Office	State
------	-------------	-------

Information About Parcel Post and Rates of Postage

Maximum Weight—70 pounds, in first, second and third zones; 50 pounds in all other zones.

Size of package cannot exceed a combined length and largest circumference of seven feet (84 inches).

Insurance against loss—5c pays up to \$5.00; 8c up to \$25.00; 10c up to \$50.00, and 25c up to \$100.00.

Shipments of 20 pounds or over are cheaper if sent by Express beyond the third zone.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES WITHIN U. S. AND POSSESSIONS

	First pound or fraction	Each addit. pound or fraction
First Zone, within 50 miles	7c	1c
Second Zone, within 50-150 miles	7c	1c
Third Zone, within 150-300 miles	8c	2c
Fourth Zone, within 300-600 miles	9c	4c
Fifth Zone, within 600-1000 miles	10c	6c
Sixth Zone, within 1000-1400 miles	11c	8c
Seventh Zone, within 1400-1800 miles	13c	10c
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles	14c	12c

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED

Asparagus, 1 yr., doz., 8 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs.

Asparagus, 2 yr., doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 11 lbs.

Blackberries, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 8 lbs.

Dewberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs.

Grapes, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.

Grapes, 2 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 25 lbs.

Horseradish, doz., 14 oz.; 100, 5 lbs.

Raspberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 6 lbs.

Rhubarb, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 10 lbs.

Strawberries, doz., 10 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs.

Strawberries, pot grown, doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 24 lbs.

Save Money On Your Plants; Buy From Us

PLANT MORE HEDGES, Fewer Wooden Fences

These Plants Form Living Walls of Lovely Green

We all know that old-fashioned fences have gone decidedly out of fashion. Set out a "live" fence. The cost is not so great as that of erecting a cumbersome barrier of dead wood, and the upkeep is much smaller.

OVALIFOLIUM. California Privet—The popular hedge plant, with glossy deep green leaves, is one of the best and most beautiful shrubs, for hedge purposes on the market today.

It is a vigorous grower and very hardy. One and two year old plants, as

follows:

	Doz.	100	1000	5000
12 to 18 inches	75c	\$3.25	\$16.00	\$75.00
18 to 24 inches	85c	4.25	25.00	115.00
2 to 3 feet	\$1.25	6.00	35.00	160.00

Lots of 100 or less will be sent by Parcel Post, prepaid.

Larger lots as directed, not paid.

A Very Special Offer for You

if you are the first in your locality to
sign and mail this blank



The "Kant-Klog" has original and distinct features found on no other sprayer. Larger diameter, stands more firmly on uneven surfaces, doesn't tip over. The only nozzle ever made to give flat sprays, round sprays and solid streams. Nozzle cleaned without stopping spray—saves time and solution. All styles—two to fifty gallons. Last a lifetime. Many users write—"After twenty years it's still working fine."

Mail this blank promptly and get a special discount on one for your tree or garden spraying, whitewashing, etc., or a plan to get one free for introducing them to your friends. Sign and mail now—not to us—but to

THE ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP CO.
181 Broadway, Rochester, N.Y.

Name

P. O.

280 St..... State.....